Amendments to the Claims:

What is claimed is:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method for measuring potential tumorigenicity of assaying mammalian cells to determine if tumor cells are present, comprising:

- a. providing a sample of medium surrounding said mammalian cells, and
- b. detecting the presence of a <u>120-130kD</u> fragment of α-dystroglycan in <u>the</u> medium, said fragment having an Mr of 120-130kD, whereby the presence of the fragment indicates <u>that tumor cells are present</u> higher potential tumorigenicity.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said detecting comprises:

- a. adding to said sample a material selected from the group consisting of a monoclonal antibody to α -dystroglycan and laminin, and
- b. measuring that the size of the α -dystroglycan fragment is 120-130kD detected.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said <u>mammalian</u> cells are human mammary epithelial cells.

Claim 4 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein said medium is blood serum.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): A method for measuring potential tumorigenicity of cells, comprising:

- a. providing a sample of said cells, and
- b. detecting the presence of α -dystroglycan on the surface of <u>said</u> cells,

- c. providing a normal value for α -dystroglycan expression levels on cell surfaces; and
- d. comparing the detection levels of α -dystroglycan to said normal value, whereby the absence a decrease in levels of α -dystroglycan on said cells of the sample indicates a higher potential for tumorigenicity.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): The method of claim 5, wherein said detecting comprises:

- a. adding to said sample a monoclonal antibody specific for to α -dystroglycan, and
- b. measuring the amount of labeled α -dystroglycan detected.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein said cells are human mammary epithelial cells.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): The method of claim 5, wherein the step of providing a normal value comprises measuring said detecting comprises measurement of the amount of α dystroglycan relative to the amount of β -dystroglycan on the surface of said cells, wherein a relative decrease in the ratio of α -dystroglycan to β -dystroglycan indicates α -dystroglycan shedding and higher potential tumorigenicity.

Claims 9 - 21 (Withdrawn).

Claim 22 (Currently amended): A method of <u>determining the likelihood that a patient has a tumor, by assaying proteolysed α-dystroglycan fragments shed from a cell into blood in patient serum, said method comprising the steps of:</u>

- a. contacting a serum sample to be assayed with a labeled antibody specific for $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}$
- b. assaying the amount of bound label,

whereby wherein said α -dystroglycan fragments bound to said labeled antibody are is positively correlated with existence of a tumor cell growth in the patient.

Claim 23 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 22, wherein the α-dystroglycan fragment is an a fragment of approximately 120 kD fragment.

Claim 24 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 22, wherein the α-dystroglycan fragment is an a fragment of approximately 60 kD fragment.

Claims 25 – 28 (Withdrawn).

Claim 29 (Currently amended): The method of claim 22, wherein said <u>tumor</u> cell is an epithelial cell <u>tumor</u>.

Claim 30 (Currently amended): The method of claim 29, wherein said epithelial cell <u>tumor</u> is a breast epithelial cell <u>tumor</u>.